# JOHNSTOWN FLOOD NATIONAL MEMORIAL

# PUBLIC USE COUNTING AND REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

Following are detailed instructions for collecting and reporting data to be entered on Form 10-157, Revised, Monthly Public Use Report by Johnstown Flood National Memorial. These instructions are effective the date of issuance and will continue in effect unless changed by amendment or by memorandum from the Socio-Economic Studies Division to the superintendent approving a requested change.

Each item below describes the procedures to be followed in collecting public use data and summarizing the various elements of those data for entry on the corresponding line on the 10-157, Monthly Public Use Report.

#### Recreation Visits

- 1. An inductive loop traffic counter is located at the entrance to the visitor center parking area. The traffic count is reduced for Non-reportable vehicles (Table 1) and buses. The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the persons-per-vehicle (PPV) multiplier (Table 2).
- 2. An inductive loop traffic counter is located at the entrance to the south area of the park. The traffic count is reduced for Non-reportable vehicles (Table 1). The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier (Table 2).
- 3. The number of bus passengers.

Table 1
Non-reportable Vehicles by Location and by Season

LOCATION	SEASON	NON-REPORTABLE VEHICLES
VC Parking Area	May - September	480
	October - April	275
South Entrance	May - September	450
	October - April	200

Table 2
Persons-per-Vehicle (PPV) Multiplier by Season

SEASON	RECREATION VEHICLES	NON- RECREATIONVE HICLES
May - September	2.9	2.4
October - April	2.4	1.0

#### Non-recreation Visits

Inductive loop traffic counters are located on the northbound and southbound lanes of Lake Road. The total traffic count is reduced by the number of vehicles crossing the visitor center counter and divided by 2 to adjust for same day reentries. The adjusted traffic count is multiplied by the Non-recreation PPV multiplier (Table 2).

## **Recreation Visitor Hours**

Recreation visitor hours are the sum of the subtotals of each of the categories listed in Table 3. Each subtotal is the results of multiplying the number of visitors associated with that category by its length-of-stay multiplier.

Table 3
Average Length-of-Stay Multipliers by Category

CATEGORY	AVERAGE LENGTH-OF-STAY	
Recreation Visits (May - September)	1.2 hours	
Recreation Visits (October - April)	0.8 hour	

## Non-recreation Visitor Hours

The number of Non-recreation visits is multiplied by 0.03 hours.

## Special Use Data

Line n. Number of buses